G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Go No 565-50 D 27-7-17
Ind 71-16-1
" No G 15077-127 D 9-5-18
Gen 626-17-1
~~Later references~~

No 4800-12 D 27-1-1917.
Ind 76-16-2
Later refers
Ind 70-18 (3519, 28, 29)

File No. 47-18

Serial Nos. 16-8

1918-19

(Ind C)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 16-8

Part B for March 19.

SUBJECT.

Suggestions for improving medical relief in rural areas

) From, Rev Dr. Subbiah, R. A. member.
No dtd D 7-9-18
Regs a report on the subject of medical
Relief to the rural population

cf 8) To, The above gentleman.
cfo G 20877 D 19-3-19.
States that his report has been forwarded to the Senior Surgeon for being placed before the committee newly appointed & that further orders will issue after the receipt of their recommendations

G. R. S. III—1] 1918-19

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Medical

NOTES.

File No. 47-18

FILE HEADING.

Suggestions for improving Medical aid in rural areas.

From

Dr. M. Subbiah, R.A. member

No. Dated 7.9.18 Received 20.9.18

Diary No 4333	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards a report on the subject of "Medical Relief to the rural population".

W

NOTES AND ORDERS.

1) During the April session of the Representative Assembly in 1918, a Committee was formed for consideration of selected subjects of general importance.
Dr. Subbiah convened a meeting and has forwarded a report giving practical suggestions for

NOTES—First Sheet.

WD 1232—GPB—20,000—18-11-16

4333

(2

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Land C File No. 47 of 1918.

Serial No.	

improvement of Medical aid in rural areas.
The suggestions are as follows:-

(1) That dispensaries should be opened to render Medical aid to persons within 5 miles of their residence. The new dispensaries should be an itinerant or a semi-itinerant one.

(2) The number of midwives should be increased

(3) The present Leprosy College should be enlarged

J

2) Govt. order No. 545-50 dated 27 July 1917, approving the creation of stipends in the Leprosy College for training Rural Medical practitioners is published. If approved the report will be forwarded to the Senior Surgeon for favour of opinion.

V

Govt. order No. 4810-L, dated 16-8-18 dated 27 June 17, re. provision of increased facilities for Medical aid in rural parts is also submitted.

24.9.18

3) Please put up draft as per forwarding the report to the Senior Surgeon for favour of opinion.

19/11

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1799—GPB—60,000—20-8-18—S.

(3

4333

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Mis. File No. 47 of 1918-19

Serial No.	
	41 Draft submitted Sd 19.11.18 Issued 57 23/11/18 ms
1	To Mr. Subbiah, Lascars Road Bangalore No G 9247 dt 22/11/18 for a Copy of the report drawn up by him Subbiah, L.C. member and requests his opinion on the subject
2	Sup 23/11
3	Letter from Mr. Subbaya, L.C. member — Requests that he informed as to what action has been taken on the Report on Medical Relief to rural population sent by him.
	6) Draft submitted. Sd 9/12 Issued 71 10/12 ms
4	To Mr. Subbiah, Lascars Road Bangalore No G 11057 dt 11-12-18 States that the question is under the consideration of Govt.
	Sup ... STAT. BRANCH. 17 DEC 1918
5	From The Senior Surgeon. No A 2168 dt 14-2-19 Submits his opinion on the suggestions made by Mr Mc Subbiah
	8) With refce to the points raised by Mr Subbiah refd to in para 1 above, the senior surgeon states that 1 & 3 are impossible

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1759—GPB—60,000—20-8-18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Medl File No. 4) of 1918-19

Serial No.

at least for the present & for the 2nd that proposals will be sent re the training & prospects of compounders & mid wives.

9) Submitted for orders. It is a point for orders whether this question may not with advantage be placed before the new Committee formed for going into the medical relief & their Recommendations awaited.

20/2/19

GBB
-1-11-19

10) The Sec. Sh. says that the existing provision for med. relief in the State is not so inadequate as presumed by the Subdiah, that the Collectors proposals to establish a dispensary in each taluk is not 100 feasible & that the number of med. institutions in the State will be gradually increased according to the urgency of the localities concerned.

11) As regards midwives, the Sec. Sh. is of opinion that the difficulty will be solved if literate women who are natives of rural parts could be induced to come forward to undergo training in midwifery. He thinks that their present pay (Rs. 15) is not sufficiently attractive & proposes to send separate proposals in this respect.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—80,000—20-8-18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 4 1157 of 1918.

Serial No.

17) Regarding Compounders, the S.S. considers that candidates should possess the English Lang. Second qualifg & that their training shd be placed on a sound basis. He offers to submit proposals in this matter also.

18) This subject may perhaps be placed for consideg before the new Committees formed for investigating the question of med relief.

14) Subd for orders
Temp Member. D.M. 23/2

15) The Secy keeps many loose sheets up pertaining to the reorganisation of the Medl dept. The papers might be referred to the Committee that has been appd.

26/2

16) Draft D.M. 27/2

17) Two opts subd pl.

18) If approved, Mr. Subbaiya will be informed that this proposal for consideration, have been placed before the new Committee appointed in G.O. No. 877-29-38/Med. 70-18-1 dy 18.2.19 ~~and will~~ for

27/2/19

* [Please put up this when Subs to Member. 27/2/19

Med 70-18-1 being re-is also put up.

26/2/19

32 53/24.2.19

52 53/24.2.19

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-5-18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 47 of 1918.

Serial No.	
	Joint into the Question of medical Relief in the State & orders of Govt will be noted in due Course.
	19) 1) I secs.
	20) 2) Mr. Subbaiah may be asked to meet the Committee
6	To The Senior Surgeon D. No. 2/3 G 19988 dt 7.3.19. Requests to expedite the proposals on the reorganization of the Midwifery Department.
7	To The Senior Surgeon No G 19989. dt 7.3.19. Requests to place the report before the Committee & submit their opinion early.
	21) Office put up with reference to para 20 above.
8	No G. 20877 dt 19.3.19 to Mr. Subbaiah. Stating that his report has been forwarded to the Senior Surgeon for being placed before the Committee newly appointed & that further orders will issue after the receipt of their recommendations.

Sd A 1/3

Read Draft 13/3/19

H.D 13/3/19 Sd

Sd 1/3

Now placed on Medical Committee's report. This may be recorded 6/7

P/ Sd A/ To be put up on 5.4.19 4/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

7

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

The original report received from the Convener on the subject of "Medical Relief to the Rural population" is herewith sent to the Protection Branch for favour of further action.

2. Typed copies have been separately sent to the Dewan & members of Council and action has been taken to get the same printed.

17-9-18

DIARY No. 4333

12-10

FILE No. 47-4

SERIAL No. 1.

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.

The Problem of Medical Relief to the Rural Population

Presented in person to Asst Secy R.A Section by Dr. W. M. Subbiah on 7/9

Mysore is an agricultural Country Comprising 29432 Sqr miles Containing two large Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, 6 district ~~headquarters~~ and 70 taluk headquarters towns with a population of 55 lacks of which the urban population is 5 lacks and the rural abont 50 lacks. The cities of Bangalore and Mysore are provided with big hospitals like the Victoria and Krishnaraj hospitals besides Maternity hospitals and 13 dispensaries. The Other district and taluk headquarts towns which Contain the remaining urban population are provided with about 15 hospitals and dispensaries. The rural parts of about 50 lacks are provided with only about 63 dispensaries and four Maternity dispensaries and most of the population in them is almost entirely dependent for medical aid on Vydyas and Hakims of whom an appreciable proportion are quacks. ~~Of all the people of the rural parts only~~ The only part of the rural population which has access to assistance from the recognised medical institutions is that living within a radius of 2 or 3 miles from ~~the~~ place where they are situated and Comprises at best about

about 10 lacks of people and the remaining 40 lacks are practically without medical aid, and yet it is these who are the backbone of the Country and Contribute the major portion of the revenues

Cholera, Plague and malaria in its protean forms claim their toll from them uncomplaining toilers and very often births are Counterbalanced by the death of the bearers. And yet one should have thought that in an agricultural Country the industrial efficiency of the rayats would be the first Care of the State, even apart from moral right arising from Contribution to the revenues. Without development of the personal element economic action is an empty form and proffers an elusive phantom. This essential aspect of the problem of medical relief was brought up by me before the Representative assembly at their april Sessions and its Justness and Vital importance were unanimously realised and admitted and a Committee was appointed Consisting of the following Gentlemen to Consider the question and suggest practical action

Dr C. Rama Chandra V Rao Ayurvedic Physician
" M. Krishna Sastry - Krishnarajpet
" R. Gopalsamy Iyer.
" Meer Mohamed Sab
" Mohamed Jaffer Sab
" H. V. Ranganathan
" Amble Ammiah Pandu
" ~~Dr. Sabbata Comrie~~.

They have favoured me with their written opinions which are given as appendicies. A meeting was convened on the 11th August in Mysore which was attended by all the members except Drs. Gopal Rami Iyer, Krishna Sastry and Ranganathan Drs Venkatakrishnaiah, Sreenivasa Rao Coffee Planter, Principal of the Ayurvedic College and Hakeem of the Unani dispensary were also present and gave their valuable experience: A number of ~~Ayurvedic~~ Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries were also visited and the suggestions given in the report embody the points on which we arrived at a decision on a full discussion of the issues.

The valuable pamphlet by Dr Chakravarti ~~Financial~~ Secretary, on ~~the~~ Problem of Medical Relief,

was read before the Committee and notes were taken from it for drawing the report. The Senior Surgeon and some other eminent men of the Medical profession were also Consulted. Dr Subbanna Sessions Judge Mysore who as an inamdar of a number of villages takes an active interest in providing medical relief to his ryots has kindly sent a note on the subject which is also included in the appendix.

My report embodies all the suggestions given by the gentlemen named above and I am in almost complete agreement with them.

As Dr Chakravarthi eloquently points out the inadequiency of the aid given by a single dispensary to the large population who live in the interior of each taluk and the distance people in the borders have to travel to reach the dispensary.

The usefullness of a dispensary diminishes very rapidly with the distance and is practically non-existent beyond a radius of 5 miles.

The question before us is how best our Government can discharge the admitted duty of all Civilized

States in regard to public health. 5-11
Dr Chakravarthy proposes that
all Taluk Head Quarters and other
important villages should have a
medical man with a Stock of Medicine
and medical Appliances. The area
of the Mysore State is 29,432 Sq miles
and there are 373 taluks. The average
area of the taluk may therefore be
taken as 79 Sqr miles which would
be equal to that of a Circle of 4½
5 miles radius. If there is medical
help available at each taluk Head Quarters
(1) we may say that every man in the State
will have medical assistance available
within 4 or 5 miles from his place of residence.
This should be the ideal we should
strive to reach. We entirely agree
with him in his ideal, but we do
not agree with him in the sort of
Medical men he recommends.
The lives of villagers are as valuable
as the lives of the towns-people and
when we give the latter the best up-to-date
Medical help, we see no reason why
the rural population should be
treated otherwise. It should be
the aim of the Govt to provide the
same high grade of medical relief
throughout the State.
The Medical men to be
provided should possess at least

the qualification of a Sub-Asst Surgeon trained in the Medical School now to be opened by the Govt and should be able to treat all sorts of ailments. Their emoluments should be the same as those of the Sub-Asst Surgeons such as the men in Charge of taluk dispensaries. We doubt very much whether Students who have read up to the Lower Secondary Standard, as Dr Chakravarthy suggests, would be able to understand the Medical Science written in the English language and whether 2 years' practical training given to them theory would convert them into reliable Physicians. We rather think that the step would only add to the Swarms of quacks who plant the Country side with untimely tombs. We are emphatically of opinion such assistance would be infinitely worse than none at all as it would in addition to endangering human life, indefinately postpone action really efficient lines.

6 Opening dispensaries in each taluk and appointing a Sub-Asst. Surgeon to each dispensaries should be an ideal which we should strive to reach - But it is not possible now

to start them in every hobli Considering the enormous Cost it would entail upon the Govt.

The area of the Mysore State is 29474 Sqr Miles and the number of Talukes is 70. The average area of a taluk may be taken as 420 Sqr Miles which will be equal to that of a circle of 24 miles radius. The population of the talukes excluding that of the Cities where adequate medical help is provided is ~~about 50 lacks~~ about 55 lacks and so the average rural population of a taluk is about 78 thousand.

We should now make a beginning by providing one more dispensary for Talukes having a population of 78 thousand and less and more for those having more. The total number would then be about 100. The total initial Cost for 100 dispensaries would be a lack and fifty thousand and the recurring Cost at Rs 150 per month would be 1,80000 per year. Until pucca buildings are erected the dispensaries might be located

on rented buildings which homes
Cost and Rs 10 a month 15

Initial Cost would be Rs 1,00000
Recurring Cost Rs 1,80000
Rent of buildings Rs — 12000

By this arrangement a Sub-Assistant Surgeon
would be able to minister to the
wants of about 30 Thousand inhabitants
inhabiting about 100 villages - This
is no doubt a very small beginning
but one on absolutely right lines,
we shall be going towards the goal
and not away from it as we would
be doing were we to let loose a
battalion (worse than Chakravarty's
Khaki) of licensed Quacks on
our unfortunate Countrymen.

2. Itinerant Medical Men

No doubt the itinerant doctor
who really heals and not merely
spends himself in the literary
effort of fictitious diaries would
be useful to the rural population
more than the Medical man
tied down to his dispensary: for
the present there are two itinerant
dispensaries in the Hassan Dt.

and two Semi-itinerant in the Shimoga
Dt. 16

We recommend that the additional dispensaries suggested by us may be made Semi-itinerant ones and one more ~~Semi-itinerant~~ itinerant medical man be attached to the ~~Taluk~~ two existing Taluk dispensary where the population of the Taluk exceeds 70 Thousand and made to itinerate ~~two~~ three miles away from the fixed hospitals. There are about 35 Taluks containing a population of 70 Thousand and more and to provide them with itinerant medical men would cost about Rs 5000 a month or Rs 60,000 per year.

3 Midwives

An equally important and cognate need which Craves immediate attention is the want of midwives. Here are about 28 lacks of women in the State of whom about a half are actually fulfilling the Sacred function of Motherhood. If we exclude the female population of the Cities of Bangalore, ~~and~~ Mysore and

Kolar Gold fields we will have
about 13 lacks of women Cry[ing]
in vain for help. - Instead in the
popular faith that women dying
in Childbirth go to the same heaven
as heros slain in battle and no
people which neglects its heros
and women can stand high in the
scale of Civilization. What words
are pregnant enough for the pathos
of this class of sufferers, the
poor innocents doomed to death
before they are born for want of
little help in time? How
There are abt 130 midwives
attached to the new existing
dispensaries in the talukas and
these 130 have to attend to
13 lacks of women during delivery
time which works out to something
like one midwife to ten thousand
women, while in the Bangalore City
with a female popn of about 40
thousand of which twenty thousand
may be said to require the services of
midwives we have abt 10 of them
besides qualified private practitioners
Thus in Bangalore for every two
thousand women, a midwife is
provided, while in the rural parts

one for every 10000. Considering 18
the enormous death rate amongst
women and Children in the rural areas
owing to insanitary handling during
the delivery period of women by
untrained quack midwives and to the
fact that once populous villages have
become, in the striking vernacular
phrase 'lightless' by this want it would
be a crying reproach to us if something
is not done quickly to supply it. To
is not done quickly to supply it. To
Solicitude would be too urgent and
no expenditure too great in a cause
like this.

We beg to propose that at least
one midwife should be provided for
each Noble so that every woman
in the state will have the services of
a midwife in her need available
within 4 or 5 miles from her place of
residence. This would work out
roughly to about one midwife for every
good women which by no means a
luxurious provision is still as good
a beginning as can be made immediately.
Now the question is, have we for that
number ready for immediate work?
If we have not we should take
immediate steps measures to
train them. There are already

hundreds of women in the villages who have some ~~practical~~ experience of practical midwifery and if these are selected and trained in the District Hospitals and Female dispensaries and in the Maternity Hospitals of Bangalore and Mysore we shall probably have the number we want in a year. We believe that a Landsdowne scholarship of Rs 12 each would probably prove a sufficient ~~advancement~~ inducement.

The ~~total~~ expenditure under this item would be approximately Rs 35,000 as shown below and recurring about Rs 29,000.

There are 370 taluks in the State and according to the above scheme we need 370 midwives, but there are already midwives attached to the existing dispensaries which are about 130 in number. Thus deducting 130 we require about 240 midwives. Scholarship at Rs 12 per month each would be Rs 2880 per month or Rs 34560 per year.

So the entire expense for training midwives paying them

a scholarship of Rs 12 a month would cost the Govt Rs 35,000 as the recurring expense for the additional 240 midwives would be about 29000 if the pay is fixed at Rs 10 per month.

If a large number is trained say a batch of 100 each year and scattered broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the state, they would settle as private practioners in important villages. These would be in addition to the number of midwives to be appointed for each taluk.

Being a very important and urgent need to the populace, we strongly recommend that immediate steps be taken to provide one midwife for each taluk.

Vaidyas and Hakeems

All the members of the Committee are of opinion that Ayurvedic and Unani medicines are better suited to our Constitution and effect more radical cures than allopathic treatment and there is no doubt that this opinion is even more

strongly held by the rural population
Our indigenous medical Science has
received ~~many~~ very high praise from
eminent English Doctors. It would
be very useful indeed if at the headquarters
of each taluk ~~and~~ an indigenous
hospital presided over by an
Ayurvedic or Unani ~~Hakeem~~
physician be opened. The next
question would be the basis of
selecting men for the charge of
these institutions. Although there
are undoubtedly able men among
the Hakeems and Vydyas who now
enjoy practice and ~~the~~ though
time and again one hears of miraculous
cures wrought by them, the majority
are undoubtedly quacks who gamble
in human lives. It is necessary
to institute a reliable test of
proficiency before accepting
Vydyas and Hakeems as worthy
of responsible recognition

Ayurvedic College

There is at present an institution
in Mysore which goes by the name of
Ayurvedic College which name
it may owe either to courtesy or

Sarcasm. The so-called College is located in the upstairs of the Market and Mr. 22 in a ~~dirty~~ dusty and ill-kept room and has an equipment of a bureau containing about 50 books and one or two benches which may be considered a lavish provision for the two or three students who attend it. The College claims to have passed out eleven students since its establishment and one wonders whether these men step down from the Alma Mater to the dingy room on the ground floor which in savage derision are dubbed dispensaries. Malignity of the rankest perversion of Western medicine could devise no worse way of reducing the indigenous System than this travesty of a College. Some of the members visited the dispensaries and found that in spite of their wretched equipment, they were very popular showing how great is the faith our people have in indigenous System of treatment.

We think that for these institutions to be of any use to the people or in ordinary fairness to the real Science they represent.

represent Government should provide
a suitable building ~~costing~~ costing at
least Rs. 20,000 in some prominent place
say, near the Krishnaraj Hospital for
the Ayurvedic and Unani College
and appoint qualified professors
who have passed out successfully
from the Ayurvedic & Ygunani colleges
in Calcutta and Lahore.

Students in the College should be—
taught among other things, Anatomy,
Physiology, Pathology, Midwifery and
minor Surgery, according to the Western
System of Medicine. To the College well
equipped Unani & Ayurvedic dispensaries
on up to date lines should be attached.

A piece of land with irrigation —
facilities should be provided by the
Municipality to grow indigenous —
medicinal herbs. The note by
the

the Muzaroji Superintendent who
is in charge of the So called College
contains useful suggestions for the
reconstitution of institutions.

The College should be affiliated
to the University which should grant degrees
for proficiency and the medical
department should take charge of the
dispensaries. Two such dispensaries
might also be opened in Bangalore
and other important District towns
and Students that have now passed
out of the College might be appointed
as Vydayas of the Dispensaries
with the necessary equipment to
prepare medicines.

It is very necessary that a
suitable building should be put up
immediately for the College in Mysore
and arrangements made to impart
instruction

instruction on up to date lines as —
suggested above. The College should
train men by hundreds and they
should be sent for work throughout
the State either as stipendary or private
practioners.

A list of men practicing as Vydyas
and Hakims in the province might be
got from the Deputy Commissioner and
those willing to undergo training in the
College might be given a Scholarship
of Rs 10 or 12 a month and trained for
one year in the College. Those that
passout should be given a certificate
and allowed to practice in Village
Others that do not get certificates
should be forbidden to practice.

P.T.O.

Summary

New Dispensaries

To summarise medical aid should be rendered available to all in the State within 5 miles of their residence. One dispensary with qualified medical man should be opened in taluks where there is a population of seventy thousand, and one more for every thirty thousand over it. The new dispensaries should be semi-itenerant and an itenerant Sub-asst. Surgeon should be attached to the taluk dispensary. Where there is a population of 70 thousand who should be made to itenerate 3 miles away from the taluk headquarter town.

For 100 new dispensaries

Initial cost at Rs 1000 for each dispensary — Rs 1,00000.

Recurring cost at Rs 150 per month — Rs 1,80000

Rent of buildings — Rs 12000

Itenerant medical men for 35 taluks — about Rs 5000 per month — 60,000

Initial Cost Rs 1,00000

Recurring Cost — Rs 2,52000.

Midwives

The number of midwives should be increased providing one midwife at least for a hobli. There are 370 hoblis in the State and 130 dispensaries and each dispensary is provided with a midwife. Deducting this number from 370 we will have to provide 240 more.

Initial Cost of training 240 midwives giving them each a Scholarship of Rs 12- for one year - Rs. 34560

Recurring Cost for the 240 midwives if their pay is fixed at Rs 10 per month 28800

Initial Cost - Rs 34560
Recurring " 28800.

Ayurvedic & Unani ~~Vaidyas and Hakims~~ Medicines

Strenous efforts should be made to put down Quackery. Indegenous Systems of medicine should be encouraged by the establishment of well-found Colleges affiliated

to the University and training them
for a degree and dispensaries provided
with up to date equipment. 28

Probable Cost of a Suitable
building for the Ayurvedic
and Unani Colleges — } Rs 50,000
and dispensaries attached } Rs 5000
and Equipments

Recurring expenditure
pay of the professors
and teaches — at Rs1000 Rs 12,000.
per month ——

Scholarships to about
50 Students at Rs10 Rs 6000.
each —

Construction of an
Ayurvedic and Unani } 20,000
dispensary in Bangalore

Recurring expenditure
for the dispensaries of } 5000.
Bangalore ~~+ Bungalow~~

Initial expenditure 70,000
Recurring " 27,000.

Total initial expenditure 204000
" Recurring 3,07000

—

Although the estimate of Costs given in the report is rough it is based on the data kindly provided by the Senior Surgeon and the Principal of the Ayurvedic College: The initial Cost for putting up buildings to locate the College Ayurvedic and Unani Colleges and two dispensaries in Mysore and Bangalore and to train the required number of Medical men and Midwives would be about Rs 2 lacks and the recurring expenses about Rs 3 lacks, if the Whole Scheme Comes to working order.

The Construction of the College buildings and the training up of Subordinate Surgeons, Midwives and Vaidyas & Hakims might be taken up immediately and new dispensaries be started as recommended in the report as Medical Men become available.

We are of opinion that if a lack of rupees for the Construction of the buildings and the training of Medical men as part of the initial expense and a lack more for Recurring expenses be provided in the budget for 1819-20, the scheme

Myself be brought to working order immediately and Considering the importance of the subject as already pointed out in the preface we are not asking too much from the Govt. As healthy and able bodied intelligent people form the Chief asset of the State, any large amount Spent on providing Medical relief and education in Rural portions would pay the Govt tenfold in the long run.

This report may be kindly placed before a Committee consisting of Medical men and a few non-officials, presided over by the Senior Surgeon and they be asked to draw up a Schemes on the lines laid down in the report.

We are very thankful to Dr Armojam Madar Senior Surgeon for the valuable practical suggestions given by him for drawing up this Report.

M. Mukherjee

21

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .. 4333

Section Med

File No. 47-18

Serial No. 2

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Medl)

, the 191 .

No. G 92471

Date of issue 22.11.18

To

The Senior Surgeon

Signed by Mr G.S. Hall

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for favour of official perusal a copy of the report drawn up by Mr. M. Subbiah, R.A. Member on the subject of Mercurochrome to the general population.

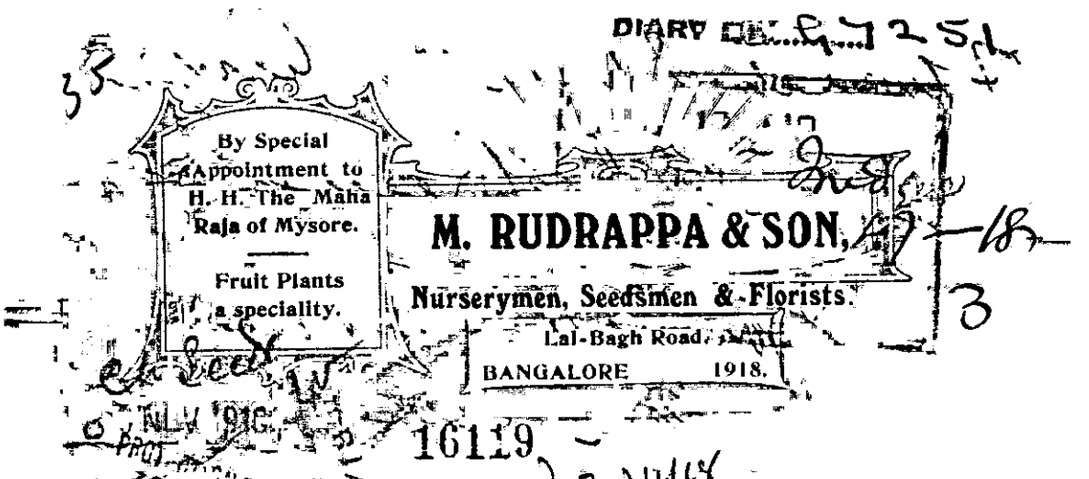
I have &c

G H Whitfield

over.

Considering the importance of the
subject

92


By Special Appointment to H. H. The Maha Raja of Mysore.
Fruit Plants a speciality.
M. RUDRAPPA & SON,
Nurserymen, Seedsmen & Florists.
Lal-Bagh Road,
BANGALORE 1918.

DIARY NO. 4725

16119

Dear Sir,

I beg to return herewith the form sent to me. My remarks I would be very glad to know what action has been taken on the report I sent up on Medical Relief in Rural Parts. Since the importance of providing medical relief more extensively was felt in the last influenza epidemic I hope the Govt would take some action as suggested in the report of the Sanitary

COMMITTEES CONSTITUTED DURING THE DASARA SESSION
FOR CONSIDERATION OF SELECTE

Serial No.	Subject	Members of the Committee
1	2	3
I.	Measures to popularise and extend Village Panchayets.	1. Mr. B. Srinivasa Iyengar ... J 2. ,, K. Venkatasamaiya ... A 3. ,, C. Narasimhaiya ... 4. ,, Herur Gundappa ... L 5. ,, Patel Hutchveeregowda ... K 6. ,, Malali Venkataramaiya ... C 7. ,, M. Linge Gowda ... L 8. ,, H. Krishna Sastry ...
II.	Supply of Manure and Timber from District and State Forests to agriculturists (1) in Malnad Districts. (2) in Maidan Districts, respectively.	1. Mr. T. Narasinga Rao ... C 2. ,, Hosakoppa Krishna Rao ... L 3. ,, G. Ramaswami Iyengar ... H 4. ,, B. Gundu Rao ... L 5. ,, M. Subbaiya ... F 6. ,, C. Srinivasa Rao ... C 7. ,, C. B. Gopala Rao ... P 8. ,, Abdul Razaack ... M
III.	Organization in Towns and Villages for the improvement of the urban and rural areas and for promoting healthy activities of all kinds.	1. Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao ... C 2. ,, K. Shankaranarayana Rao ... A 3. ,, M. Venkatakrishnaiya ... S 4. ,, Abbas Khan ... T 5. ,, K. Ramanuja Iyengar ... L 6. ,, Maralu Siddappa ... 7. ,, Krishnamurtyachar ... 8. ,, M. L. Vardhamanaiya ... S
IV.	Developing minor Industries in Towns and in Villages.	1. Mr. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao ... I 2. ,, B. K. Garuda Char ... S 3. ,, C. Rasul Khan ... C 4. ,, Surappa *alias* Suryanarayana Rao ... L 5. ,, Katte Channakesavaiya ... M 6. ,, D. Venkataramiah ... A 7. ,, G. Devoji Rao ... P 8. ,, Narayanaswami Chetty ... 9. ,, Chikka Guruva Reddy ... L
V.	Industrial Education in rural areas ...	1. Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao ... A 2. ,, Girimaji Rao ... L 3. ,, R. Gopalaswami Iyer ... 4. ,, N. S. Nunjundiah ... P 5. ,, B. Kesavaiah ... L 6. ,, Ramachandra Rao, Sindhe ... M 7. ,, Singri Nanjappa ... S 8. ,, B. Usman Khan ... M
VI.	Study of after War problems ...	1. Mr. B. K. Garuda Char ... S 2. ,, M. L. Vardhamanaiah ... 3. ,, Singri Nanjappa ... 4. ,, Karnick Krishnamurti Rao ... L 5. ,, H. Venkataramiah ... A 6. ,, E. Krishnappa ... L 7. ,, M. Basavaiah ... A 8. ,, S. R. Balakrishna Rao ... 9. ,, Abbas Khan ... T 10. ,, T. Narasinga Rao ... C

F THE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD IN OCTOBER 1918
SUBJECTS OF GENERAL IMPORTANCE.

Occupation and place of residence	Change proposed (Name and Address)
4	5
ar, Anekal. (*Convener*)	
cate, Nanjangud	
o Mysore	
holder, Kunigal Taluk	
aba, Gubbi Taluk	
ee Planter, Manjarabad Taluk	
dholder, Mysore Taluk	
o Krishnarajpete	
ee Planter, Chikmagalur. (*Convener*)	
dholder, Koppa	
san Taluk	
dholder, Devanhalli Taluk	
st, Bangalore City	
e Planter, Chikmagalur	
er, Kolar	
cipal Councillor, Harihar	
e Planter, Chikmagalur. (*Convener*)	
cate, Shimoga	
l Master, Mysore	
er Merchant, Bangalore	
holder, Gubbi Taluk	
Arsikere Taluk	
Mulbagal	
r, Mysore	
ar and Landholder, Magadi Taluk. (*Convener*)	
r, Bangalore City	
Planter, Chikmagalur	
older, Tumkur Taluk	
ant, Tirthahalli Taluk	
ate, Bangalore	
r, Seringapatam	
Chikballapur	
older, Hudi, Bangalore Taluk	
ate, Shimoga. (*Convener*)	
older, Kolar	
Bangalore	
r, Hassan	
older, Chikmagalur	
ant, Bangalore	
r, Tiptur	
ant, Bangalore	
r, Bangalore. (*Convener*)	
Mysore	
Tiptur	
older, Bangalore	
te, Tumkur	
older, Nanjangud	
te, Bangalore	
Shimoga	
Merchant, Bangalore	
Planter, Chikmagalur	

I am not in the appellate and I have no Change in the personnel of the Committee.

29/11/18

PB—50—26-11-18

24

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to 7257

Section Med

File No. 47-18

Serial No. 4

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

( )

,, the *191* .

Office Memorandum.

No. G 11057

Date of issue 11.12.18

To

Mr M. Subbiah,

R.A. Member,

Lal Bagh Road, Bangalore (City).

Signed by [signature]

With reference to his letter ~~dated~~ received at the Collector's Office on the 30th Nov. 1918, Mr. M. Subbaya is informed that the Report on Medical Relief to the rural population sent by him, ~~has been forwarded to~~ is under consideration ~~the Senior Surgeon for opinion~~ Govt—

By Order,

[signature]

for Chief Secy.

over.

[signature]

[signature]

No. 1
Encls.

Office of the Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.,,

Dated, Bangalore, 14th February 1919.

From

Rajakarya Pravina

Rao Bahadur T. V. Arumugum Mudaliar, Esq., M.B., C. M.,

Senior Surgeon with the Government of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

47-18

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.G.9247, dated the 22nd November 1918, forwarding, for my opinion, a copy of the Report drawn up by Mr. M. Subbaiya, Representative Member, on the subject of medical relief to the rural population, I have the honor to state as follows.

Although there may be room for improvement in the matter of medical aid, yet the existing provision for medical relief in the State is, after all, not so inadequate as Mr. Subbaiya would have one to believe. Granting that the average area of a Taluk is 420 square miles, it means that every circle of a radius of about 11 miles (and not 24 miles as stated by Mr Subbaiya) has at least one dispensary to meet the medical wants of its population. But there are 21 Taluks having two dispensaries each, 4 with three dispensaries each and 3 with four dispensaries each, and one with five dispensaries.

Mr. Subbaiya's proposal to establish a dispensary in each Hobli is no doubt an ideal one. But it is a question of funds, a fair portion of which will have to be found by the District Boards. One hundred new dispensaries and the provision of an extra hand each, for at least 35 dispensaries are suggested. Even if the recurring cost, calculated at Rs.180000 for the 100 dispensaries and Rs.60,000 for the 35 extra

58824

The Senior Surgeon

with the Govt. of Mysore,

Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the

Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore

Dated 14th February 1919

Despatched

Received

General No. 4811:88.

No.

Enclosure No.

Subject.

Submits his opinion on the note drawn up by Mr.M.Subbaiya on the subject of medical relief to the rural population.

Med 17-2-19 Dr. M.

itinerating hands can be found, yet it will be impossible to find all at once or even the number (135) of qualified hands required/within the next ~~ten~~ 8 years. Government have been recently pleased to sanction 25 scholarships a year for training Sub Assistant Surgeons and granting that the required number of candidates possessing the necessary educational qualification is forthcoming every year, the first batch of 25 Sub Assistant Surgeons will be ready only in four years. Again, supposing that all the 25 candidates of each set will successfully pass the examination, the 135 Sub Assistant Surgeons will be secured in ten years. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja have always been meeting the demands for new dispenpensaries with due regard to the needs of the localities concerned and the same policy if continued will lead to a gradual increase in in the number of medical institutions in the State according to the urgency of each particular locality.

As regards Midwives. Mr. Subbaiya proposes one midwife for for a Hobli. I would go further and say that each village ought to have its own trained midwife. For many years past the Countess of Dufferin's Fund has been offering scholarships to Indian Women desirous of being trained in Midwifery. But till now, the recruit for this training have come mostly from among the Indian Christian community, and these, again, mostly residents of towns (head quarters of districts) who would be unwilling to go to distant rural parts to practise their profession. The difficulty can be solved only if literate women who are natives of different rural areas could be induced to come forward and undergo the training in one of the three well equipped maternities in the State. Government have been pleased to sanction 28 scholarships annually to candidates desirous of undergoing training in Midwifery and the construction of residential quarters for 20 pupils to be trained at at the Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore, is in progress. If accommodation for a similar number at Bangalore and at Robertsonpet can be made available, the three institutions would turn out a batch of 60 trained midwives every year. The rate of scholarship now sanc-

sanctioned, viz., Rs.10 a month, is not inadequate. It is the pay of Midwives (Rs.15) that is inattractive to women of the required literacy. The scale ought to be raised to what is obtaining in the neighbouring Madras Presidency. It should be fixed at 15 rising to 25 by annual increment of one rupee. Candidates to be selected for training should be able to read the text-book in Midwifery and to intelligently follow the lectures given and to write out their periodical reports of cases conducted. Separate proposals on this point will be submitted to Government.

Another class of trained professional hands is necessary in connection with the establishment of dispensaryes, viz., compounders. To be efficient compounders, the pupils for training should possess at least the English Lower Secondary qualification. But the pay at present sanctioned to them is not sufficient to attract candidates with the necessary qualification. The training of Compounders has to be placed on a sound basis and the pay of the grade has to be raised suitably. Proposals in this matter will also be submitted to Goverrment separately.

As regards the improvement of the Ayurvedic College I have nothing to say except that no improvement is possible until really qualified and competent Professors of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine, combining in them a knowledge of the Western system can be secured on the staff of the College. When these are secured and the standard of training and qualification to practise as a Vaidyan or a Hakim is definitely laid down, it will be time to raise the number of these indigenous medical institutions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Senior Surgeon.

2 & 1915

38

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to 11157

Section Med

File No. 47-18

Serial No. 6

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the 191 .

No. G 199-88

Date of issue 7/5/19

To

Signed by

The Senior Surgeon in Mysore

Sir,

With reference to your letter no A.Dis. 88 D dated 4-2-19 forwarding your opinion on Mr McCubbin's report on medical relief in rural areas, I am directed to request you to be so good as to expedite the submission of your proposals on this matter promised in para 5 of your letter on the reorganisation of the midwifery department at an early date as requested in para 5 of your letter.

over.

Share etc

D. M. 2/3

for Chief Secretary to Govt

685

4/3

27/5/19

2 1645

99

G.R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section Med
File No. 47-48
Serial No. 7

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,
( )
, the 191

No. G/9989

Date of issue..... 7/3/19

Signed by..... M. Rama.

To

The Senior Surgeon in Mysore

Sir

With reference ~~to~~ your letter no A. Dis. 888/14-2-19 forwarding your opinion on Mr. M Subbaraya's request to grant ~~him~~ medical relief ~~while on~~ to rural area ~~leave~~ (~~Copy of which has been forwarded to you~~ ~~vide no G. 9247/Med 47-18-2 dt 22-4-18~~), I am directed to request you to be so good as to place the

over.

Up to
report, before the committee
recently appointed for considering
the question of medical relief
will be submitted and their
definite recommendations to Govt
~~Union~~ at an early date

(A Copy of which was forwarded to You with this office letter no. S-9247/Med. 47-18-2 dt 22nd Nov 1918,

(in S.O no. S.17729-35/Med. 20-18-1 dt 18-2-19

I have the

P.M.
27/2/19

Chief Secy to Govt

GBS
27/2/19 — 1/3

List of enclosure.

Copied by

Examined by

WD 56—GPB—60,000—15-11-16

4/

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Section Med

File No. 47-18

Serial No. 87.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(.)

, *the* 191 .

No. 920877

Date of issue 19.9.19

Signed by [signature]

To

~~Mr~~ M. Subbiah, Esq B.A;
M.A. member
Lalbagh road, Bangalore City

Sir,

In continuation of this office ~~reference to your letter~~ No. 8-1105/19 dt 11-2-19 ~~without date, requesting to know what action has been taken on your report on medical relief to rural parts~~ I am directed to state that your report on Question of medical relief in rural areas has been forwarded to the S. S. for ~~consideration~~ being placed before the Committee in G.O. No 8-17729 dt 18-2-19 newly appointed for considering

over.

The

1/13